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MISCELLANY AND NOTICES.

CENSUS OF 1900.

The Act to provide for taking the Twelfth Census of the United States may be summarized as follows: The census office is subordinated to the Department of the Interior; the director of the census is appointed by the President and receives an annual salary of $6000. There is provision for an assistant director who shall be an experienced, practical statistician and shall receive a salary of $4000. There shall also be appointed by the director five chief statisticians "who shall be persons of known and tried experience in statistical work, at an annual salary of $3000 each; a chief clerk, one disbursing clerk, and one geographer, at an annual salary of $2500; five expert chiefs of division, and two stenographers, at an annual salary of $2000 each; ten clerks of Class 4; fifteen clerks of Class 3; twenty clerks of Class 2; and such number of Class 1, and of clerks, copyists, computers, and skilled laborers, with salaries at a rate of not less than $600 nor more than $1000 per annum." Provision is also made for the appointment by the director of watchmen, messengers, laborers, etc.

Section 5 reads as follows: That the chief clerk and the chief statistician and all other employees below the assistant director of the census shall be appointed by the director of the census subject to such examination as said director may prescribe, *provided* that no examination shall be required in the case of enumerators or special agents, nor employees below the grade of skilled laborers at $600 per annum.

The inquiries of the Twelfth Census shall be restricted to the population, mortality, products of agriculture, and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments. The schedules "relating to the population shall comprehend for each inhabitant the name, age, color, sex, conjugal condition, place of birth, and place of birth of parents, whether alien or naturalized, number of years in the United States, occupation, months unemployed, literacy, school attendance, and ownership of farms and homes; and the director of the census may

use his discretion as to the construction and form and number of inquiries necessary to secure information under the topics aforesaid. The mortality schedules shall comprehend for each decedent the name, sex, color, age, conjugal condition, place of birth, and birthplace of parents, occupation, cause and date of death, and, if born within the census year, the date of birth. The form and arrangement of the schedule and the specific questions necessary to secure the information required shall be in the discretion of the director. The schedules relating to agriculture shall comprehend the following topics: Name of occupant of each farm, color of occupant, tenure, acreage, value of farm and improvements, acreage of different products, quantity and value of products, and number and value of live stock. All questions as to quantity and value of crops shall relate to the year ending December 31st next preceding the enumeration. The specific form and division of inquiries necessary to secure information under the foregoing topics shall be in the discretion of the director of the census. The schedules of inquiries relating to the products of manufacturing and mechanical establishments shall embrace the name and location of each establishment; character of organization, whether individual, coöperative, or other form; date of commencement of operations; character of business or kind of goods manufactured; amount of capital invested; number of proprietors, firm members, co-partners, or officers, and the amount of their salaries; number of employees and the amount of their wages; quantity and cost of materials used in manufactures; amount of miscellaneous expenses; quantity and value of products; time in operation during the census year; character and quantity of power used, and character and number of machines employed. The form and subdivision of inquiries necessary to secure the information under the foregoing topics relating to manufacturing and mechanical industries shall be in the discretion of the director of the census. The information collected shall be of and for the fiscal year of such corporations or establishments having its termination nearest to and preceding the first of June, 1900. Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the director of the census may withhold the schedules for said manufacturing and mechanical statistics from the enumerators of the several subdivisions in any or all cases, and may charge the collection of these statistics upon special agents, to be employed without respect to locality. In cities or States where an official registration of deaths

is maintained the director of the census may, in his discretion, withhold the mortality schedule from the several enumerators within such cities or States, and may obtain the information required by this Act through official records, paying therefor such sum of money as may be found necessary, not exceeding two cents for each death thus returned. The director of the census is also authorized and directed to make suitable provisions for the enumeration of the population and products of Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, for which purpose he may employ supervisors and enumerators or special agents as he may deem necessary. The only volumes that shall be prepared and published in connection with the Twelfth Census, except the special reports hereinafter provided for, shall relate to population, mortality and vital statistics, the products of agriculture, and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments, as above mentioned, and shall be designated as and constitute the census reports, which said reports shall be published not later than the 1st day of July, 1902. The report upon population shall include a series of separate tables for each State, giving by counties the number of male persons below and above the age of twenty one years, their color, whether native or foreign born, whether naturalized or not, and their literacy or illiteracy. All terms expressing weight, measure, distance, or value shall be expressed in the terms of the English language as spoken in this country."

Section 8 provides that after the completion of the schedules relating to mechanical and manufacturing establishments that the director shall collect statistics relating to special classes, including the insane, feeble-minded, deaf, dumb, and blind, crime, pauperism, and benevolence, including prisoners, paupers, juvenile delinquents, and inmates of benevolent and reformatory institutions; to births and deaths in registration areas; to social statistics of cities; to public indebtedness, valuation, taxation, and expenditures; to religious bodies; to electric light and power, telephone, and telegraph business; to transportation by water, express business, and street railways; to mines, mining, and minerals, and the production and value thereof, including gold, in divisions of placer and vein, and silver mines, and the number of men employed, the average daily wage, the average working-time, and aggregate earnings in various branches of the mining industry. These reports relating to mines, mining, and

minerals must be published on or before July 1, 1903. Special agents may be appointed for securing such statistics. The statistics of births and deaths shall be obtained from and restricted to the registration records of such States and municipalities as possess records affording satisfactory data in necessary detail, in the discretion of the director, the compensation for the transcription of which shall not exceed two cents for each birth or death reported. The statistics of special classes shall be restricted to institutions containing such classes, provided that at the time of the census enumeration the data relating to these classes may, in the discretion of the director, be collected by the enumerators of such institutions who shall receive compensation therefor at rates not exceeding in per capita districts five cents for each name enumerated and returned.

Section 9 provides for the appointment by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, of not more than 300 supervisors. It is also here provided that "wherever practicable and desirable the boundaries of the supervisors' districts shall conform to the boundaries of Congressional districts." Each supervisor shall receive the sum of $125, and, in addition thereto, in thickly settled districts, one dollar for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand of the population enumerated in such district, and in sparcely settled districts $1.40 for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand, provided that in the aggregate no supervisor shall be paid less than the sum of $1000.

Section 13 provides that the subdivision assigned to any enumerator shall not exceed four thousand inhabitants as near as may be.

Section 15 provides for the employment of interpreters whose compensation shall not exceed $4 per day.

Section 16 provides for the compensation of enumerators as follows: In subdivisions where he shall deem such allowance sufficient, an allowance of not less than two nor more than three cents for each living inhabitant and for each death reported; not less than fifteen nor more than twenty cents for each farm; and not less than twenty nor more than thirty cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned may be given in full compensation for all services. For all other subdivisions per diem rates shall be fixed by the director of the census according to the difficulty of enumeration, having reference to the nature of the region to be canvassed and the density or sparseness of settlement, or other considerations

pertinent thereto; but the compensation allowed to any enumerator in any such district shall not be less than three dollars nor more than six dollars per day of ten hours' actual field work each. No claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed any enumerator in either class of subdivisions, except in extreme cases.

Section 17 provides that the compensation of special agents shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses, and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars per day during their necessary absences from their usual place of residence.

Section 19 provides that the enumeration of the population shall commence on June 1, 1900, and the enumerators must complete the enumeration and forward the returns on or before July 1st, provided that in any city having 8000 inhabitants or more under the preceding census, the enumeration of the population shall be taken and completed within two weeks from the first day of June.

Section 22 provides penalties for wilfully failing or refusing to render a true account in making returns.

Section 25 authorizes the director of the census to print and bind in the census office such blanks, circulars, and envelopes, and other items as may be necessary, and to print, publish, and distribute bulletins and reports of the preliminary and other results.

Section 32 appropriates $1,000,000 for the organization and equipment of the census office and preparatory work.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

The following paragraphs are taken from an article in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Dec. 29, 1898: —

In endeavoring to ascertain the actual statistics as to the deaths from disease and wounds received in battle we are hampered by the fact that in the summary of the surgeon-general's report for the year no mention is made of deaths from other causes than typhoid fever, malarial fevers, and diarrhœa and dysentery. These diseases are said to have resulted in 1130 deaths, while the total number of deaths of which full particulars had been received was 1715.

Other estimates place the total number of deaths in the army during the war at 2910. Of these the deaths of 2485 enlisted men and 80